

FALLS INTO OCEAN WHEN HIPPO ROARS IN MONKEY CHASE

Cook of President Grant, a Modern Noah's Ark, Rescued While Passengers Watch.

ANIMALS FOR PARKS.

Big Consignment Is Brought Over From Hagenback's Menagerie in Hamburg.

Noah's Ark had very little on the Hamburg-American liner President Grant which arrived to-day from Hamburg. In the hold of the steamship was an immense consignment of big and little animals and birds from Hagenback's Menagerie at Hamburg, on the way to various zoological gardens and circuses in this country.

The animal cargo of the President Grant was the direct cause of furnishing the passengers a spectacle that few ocean voyagers are privileged to witness. Namely a rescue at sea. A monkey, a hippopotamus and a cook bearing the hip-waiting name of Max Harwat figured in the proceedings leading up to the rescue.

The hippopotamus, one of the largest ever imported, was in a big cage on the deck forward of the superstructure. The front was open but barred to give the hippo light and air, and the cage was the centre of attraction for the passengers throughout the voyage.

Monday, Aug. 14, Max Harwat, fourth cook, was working in the galley, which is near where the hippopotamus was. Max Harwat was mixing dough for cake. Suddenly there popped into the galley a large and active monkey which had escaped from the cages below deck.

MONKEY RAISED SOME RUMPUS IN GALLEY.

The monkey, after the manner of its kind, proceeded to play tricks in the galley. It landed on all fours in the dough Max Harwat was mixing, much to the dismay of Max. Then it proceeded to throw pans and kettles and bottles all over the place.

Max picked up a pan of water and doused the monkey, which scampered out on the deck. The cook followed. The monkey, chattering and scolding, jumped on top of the hippo's cage, grabbed a spar and began to climb to the bridge.

Inspired by a desire to catch the monkey, Max climbed up on the hippo's cage, too. Just as he was pulling himself over the edge the hippo opened its capacious mouth and gave vent to a roar that was heard all over the ship.

The roar was too much for Max Harwat. Terrorized and helpless, he slipped overboard, striking the rail and bounding far out from the side of the ship.

Capt. Magnin was on the bridge and saw Max tumble into the ocean. The cook, a good swimmer, struck out manfully to avoid the suction of the screws and was soon a bobbing speck in the white foaming wake astern.

DIDN'T STOP SHIP TO RESCUE COOK.

Instead of stopping his vessel, Capt. Magnin put the wheel over and started the President Grant on a wide circle. Soon the ship was back to where Max was supporting himself in the water, making as few exhausting and unnecessary motions as possible.

Two boats, manned by eight men each, and in charge of Senior Second Officer Ladewig and Junior Second Officer Palmer, were lowered. The senior second officer's boat reached Max and he was dragged aboard. In just fourteen minutes after the boat struck the water Max Harwat was back on the deck of the President Grant, little the worse for his experience.

The rescue of the cook happened just after the breakfast when all the passengers were on deck. Probably a thousand snapshots were taken of the movement of the rescuing boats.

Melville Kelm of Chicago, a son of one of the vice-presidents of the Singer-Cooper Dry Goods Company, happened to have his camera under his arm when Max Harwat went overboard and succeeded in getting a good line of pictures.

Nothing else of moment happened on the voyage except a long and amusing chase for the monkey, which caused the cook's p. to go into the ocean. The President Grant carried every passenger her cabins could accommodate.

British Golf Champion Coming.
SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 23.—H. H. Hilton of the Royal Liverpool Golf Club and British amateur golf champion sailed for New York to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. to compete in the American championships.

**Before Selecting
Your Apartment
CONSULT THE
"Apartment to Let"**
Advertisements in
THE WORLD
IT WILL SAVE YOU
Time, Energy and Money

The World's "Apartment to Let" Advertisements offer you the greatest variety of selection.

All prices, sizes and locations

Brooklyn Woman Who Seeks Artist Husband's Other Wife in London



MRS. KATHERINE DREIER-TRUMBULL-SMITH.

Money and Monotony Most to Blame When Couples Drift Apart

Magistrate Freschi's Views Blaming the Wives Show Crying Need of Women on Bench to Solve Marital Problems, Asserts Suffrage Editor.

Differences Resulting From Segregation of the Sexes Most Frequent Causes of Domestic Misery—Co-Education the Remedy.

BY NIXOLA GREELEY-SMITH.

Who is to blame when a husband and wife separate? Must we seek the answer to this old but hardly perennial problem of marriage in the unreasonableness of the woman or her petty exactions of the man? "Find the woman!" is the latest solution of this riddle of the divorce courts. It is offered by John J. Freschi, City Magistrate of New York, in a recent article in Harper's Weekly, which he calls "Why Marriage Ties Are Rent." For this boldest of our city solons declares high-handedly that the wife has been to blame in the very great majority of domestic discords which it has been a part of his judicial duty to attune.

You don't agree with him? Neither do I. Neither does Mrs. Mary Beard, editor of "The Woman Voter" and wife of Prof. Charles Beard of Columbia University.

But the learned Court is entitled to hand down his opinion first, so here it is: "I say at the risk of being called uncharitable—that if you trace the quarrels to their beginning, you will find that in most instances it was the woman who opened the way for the final disagreement. It is my opinion that, of the domestic snarls that reach court, the majority might have been avoided had the young wives more freely accepted those wonderful peace conservators—understanding, consideration, trust, liberal reasoning."

And that isn't all. Even though we may yearn to fall upon and destroy woman's latest accuser for these few words, let's give him some more rope. "A frequent cause of marital disagreement lies in the fact that so many women marry to better their condition," continues Magistrate Freschi's article. "This is true of every class. But it is most particularly true of the young women of the great middle class—daughters of respectable families who take employment not to support themselves, but generally because the family purse is too tight to enable them to keep up with the modern demands of dress. These young women marry to shift responsibility, as it were, not realizing that in marriage there are greater responsibilities."

TELLS OF ONE WHO DIDN'T LIKE TO COOK.

Later the City Magistrate cites what he considers a typical case of marital discords:

"One of the many cases of this kind that I recall had to do with a man who married a pretty young school teacher some five years ago. She could not cook, although before marriage she had discouraged knowledge upon the scientific preparation of food. She would not take the trouble to learn, because she hated cooking. Besides, there was food, already cooked, to be had at any delicatessen shop. He wanted roasts, piping hot, lamb stews, and the like, and at first pleaded humbly for them. This proved unavailing, and he became snappy, while she in turn, as she admitted, had scolded on every provocation—particularly when he referred yearningly to the things he used to get at home."

"That husband finally hunted up a boarding house noted for its good table and moved there, bag and baggage. The home is still disrupted, I believe." "That article is just the sort of thing that makes me boil!" exclaimed Mrs. Mary Beard, who besides editing the official organ of the Woman Suffrage party presides over the happy home of a Columbia professor when the first in a co-educational college in Indiana, her native state. Incidentally, she is as gentle a woman as ever cooked.

LOU BETTS MADE DOCTOR CONFESS WITH LIFE THREAT

Physician Declares Gambler Held Knife at His Throat After Raid.

WIFE TELLS HER STORY.

Friend Who Aided Husband Was With Her When She Phoned Doctor.

The examination of Lou Betts, who is accused by his wife of being the king of New York gamblers, for an assault upon Dr. Leonard Jaslow of No. 206 West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, was begun to-day in Yorkville Court. After Dr. Jaslow and Mrs. Betts had been heard Magistrate Breen adjourned the hearing until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Betts and a friend named Smith went to the home of Mrs. Betts, at No. 70 West Forty-fifth street, at about 2:45 o'clock yesterday morning. They found Dr. Jaslow there and beat him thoroughly. Betts was arrested. He said he was justified in handling the doctor a couple of black eyes and other disfigurements.

Dr. Jaslow was the first witness called to-day. He said he was in bed at his home Monday night at midnight when Mrs. Betts called him up and asked him to visit her. She said she had not been asleep for two nights and was in a highly nervous state. He went to her home, arriving about 1 o'clock. Mrs. Betts took him to the dining-room on the basement floor, where she ate some chicken sandwiches and drank asparagus. Then the doctor gave his patient a hypodermic injection.

"I was just wiping my syringe on a napkin," said the doctor, "when there was a commotion on the stairs and Mr. Betts and his friend rushed down the room. They knocked me down and kicked me about the body and head and Mr. Smith smashed me with his cane. Mr. Betts got a knife and stood over me and asked me to sign a statement admitting I had had improper relations with his wife. He said he would let me go if I would sign."

"I promised to sign, but only because I was in fear of my life. Mr. Betts said if I did not sign he would cut my head. Just then the policeman came and I was safe from further beating."

George Gordon Battle, counsel for Betts, cross-examined the doctor lengthily and carefully. The doctor said he first met Mrs. Betts on Aug. 11 at the home of a Mrs. Simmons at No. 151 West Forty-fourth street, and called on her thereafter twice a day in a professional capacity. He did not know Mrs. Betts had been a patient in Rivercrest Sanitarium and other sanitariums. The doctor admitted that he expressed a willingness to sign a statement dictated by Betts while he was being beaten up, but that he did not intend to sign such a statement while he was on the way to the station house with Betts and Smith and a policeman.

Mrs. Betts was not in his company. Mrs. Betts, a stout woman of middle age and very nervous, took the stand. The Court and lawyers had a hard time with her. She was told to tell about her domestic troubles and the gambling activities of her husband. Her testimony corroborated that of the doctor. She said that Smith, who had claimed to be her friend, was at her home late Monday evening and was in her company when she called up Dr. Jaslow.

NO INTEREST IN ANY PAPER, SAYS ERLANGER.

Theatrical Man Says He Knows Nothing About Legal Advertising in the Telegraph.

Everett N. Blanks, President of the Lawyers' Advertising Company, in a statement printed to-day, saying that many Hall of using Supreme Court refereeships for the purpose of adding to the bank account of Charles F. Murphy's friend, Phil Donohue, Tammany's treasurer, is quoted as saying: "Of course every one knows that the Morning Telegraph is very friendly to Klaw & Erlanger and many people say that Abraham Erlanger has an interest in the sheet. Erlanger is brother of a Justice of the Supreme Court and said to be very friendly with the Sullivan."

This statement is part of an attempt to explain why the Morning Telegraph carries a great deal of legal advertising in foreclosure suits before referees. Abraham Erlanger said to-day:

"I have nothing whatever to do with the advertising matter. I don't know anything about it. I haven't a penny of interest in the Morning Telegraph. I have no interest in any newspaper. I never had any interest in the Morning Telegraph. Dragging my name into an affair of which I know absolutely nothing and never heard of before is an injustice which I do not propose to tolerate."

solution of the marriage problem if every woman were trained to economic independence. I don't mean that all wives should work for a living outside the home, but that they should be able to do so if necessary. Then they would have a more definite idea of the economic value of a wife's work in the home.

The causes of married misery are so serious, so obvious," Mrs. Beard concluded, "that it seems rather unfair to lay the trouble on the delicatessen stores, as Mr. Freschi does. The married life is a very much less mental delicatessen. But, then, of course, the delicatessen shops have formed a trust, so it's quite safe to put the blame on them."

MRS. VANDERBILT, WHO FOUGHT FIRE ON "REGGIE'S" FARM



MRS. VANDERBILT FIGHTS FIRE AT COUNTRY HOME

Wife of "Reggie" in Absence of Husband Heads Force of Men and Conquers.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—When the power house on the farm of Reginald C. Vanderbilt at Portsmouth, near here, caught fire early to-day Mrs. Vanderbilt, hastily dressed and went out and directed the efforts of the farmhands to subdue the flames.

Men and apparatus were rushed over from Albert G. Vanderbilt's farm near by, and although the power house was burned flat the fire-fighters were able to save an automobile shed adjoining in which were stored five motor cars. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, fully insured.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is at present in Canada. It was about 1:40 when the watchman on the place discovered the flames and sent in an alarm which aroused the entire populace of the farm. "Oakland Farm" was telephoned, and the fire department from there rushed its apparatus half mile down Sandy Point Lane to the scene.

The power house was a one-story structure of brick, and with the garage, another danger unit, made a group by themselves. The power house contained two twenty-horse-power Kerosene engines and generators, also a storage battery.

The contents of the structure were ruined, and it will take some time to again equip the plant. Kerosene was used for power in place of gasoline, and for a day or two there is reported to have been some engine trouble. This is not supposed to have been responsible for a fire at that time of night, and it is stated at the farm that the cause cannot be imagined.

"Sandy Point Farm," must now rely for a time upon oil lamps and tapers.

WOOLLEN MAN DIES.

End Came Suddenly to Visitor at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 23.—John W. Bentley, a wealthy visitor from Plymouth, Mass., died suddenly at a beach front hotel to-day from heart disease. Mr. Bentley had been in the best of health and had been here for a week with his two sisters.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 23.—John W. Bentley, who died suddenly at Atlantic City to-day was Superintendent of the Standish Woollen Mills here. He also was a dealer in real estate in Plymouth.

Mr. Bentley was about sixty-five years old and is survived by a widow and one daughter.

White Subway Uniforms a Failure.

Rumors are current to-day that Sept. 15 will see the end of the white dress uniforms in the subway. The white suits cost the Interborough about \$25.00 and have been worn only two weeks, but the experiment is said to have proved a failure, as so much laundry work was required as to practically ruin them. Now blue suits costing \$10.00 are understood to be in prospect.

**Good enough for
extravagant
people; inexpensive enough
for economical
ones**

**White Rose
CEYLON TEA**

WHITE DWELLERS PROTEST AGAINST NEGRO INVASION

Owners of Property on 121st Street Fear Values Will Deteriorate.

Nearly a score of owners of property on West One Hundred and Twenty-first street and on Seventh avenue, men and women, held a meeting to-day at the office of Frederick Zittel & Co., real estate agents, Seventy-ninth street and Broadway, to devise a plan for warding off an invasion of negroes in the block of One Hundred and Twenty-first street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, which has been threatening since Monday, when a negro real estate agent hung out his shingle in front of No. 217, a tenement in the middle of the block. They met at the Zittel office because this firm represents former Vice-President Levi P. Morton, who owns a modern apartment house on the northwest corner of the block.

At the end of the meeting, which lasted nearly three hours, the property owners were plainly up a tree, as they were frightened by the impending deterioration of their property, and it was decided to meet again to-night, at Richard Bonnamy's paint shop, No. 203 Seventh avenue, when Frank Zittel, who was appointed a committee to dissuade the owner of the negro welcoming tenement, will report.

Mrs. Anna Jacobs, who owns three parcels on the threatened block, and who has been most vigorous in stimulating the other property owners into taking some action, confessed after the meeting that she didn't know how the thing was going to end. Mr. Zittel said that the property owners were willing to do anything in reason.

"If the owner, Conrad Miller, is hard up, or if his rooming house is not renting as rapidly as he would like we will do all we can to help him get desirable white tenants. We cannot afford the possible deterioration of the property, a thing inevitable if the negroes flock in. But we won't stand for any hold-up—that's sure."

The negro welcoming house is an ordinary brick five-story tenement, one of four. Immediately opposite is a row of private houses, and on Seventh avenue, nearby, are a number of high-class apartment houses. Conrad Miller, who owns the house together with a man named Bernstein, was standing in front of the building when an Evening World reporter visited the block to-day. He is also the janitor.

He tried to deny his identity at first, but when he was called down he refused to make any explanation of his motive in allowing the negro agent, A. G. Thompson of No. 12 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, to undertake to fill the house with black tenants. To all questions his one answer was:

"I don't know anything about it. See the agent."

MONEY TRUST REPORT IS PUT UP TO TAFT.

MacVeagh and Wickersham Unable to Agree on Case and Papers Sent to President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Secretary MacVeagh will not make any decision at this time upon Attorney-General Wickersham's report, which holds that the relations of the National City Bank of New York and the National City Company may be a transgression of the National Banking laws. Because of what is believed to be a difference of opinion between the two Cabinet officers, all the papers in the case will be sent to President Taft at Beverly.

3 TO 1 DROP CAKES

"I used to make a dozen at a time—with D & C I have to bake three dozen."

Mrs. Hennessy, 94 W. 103 St. N. Y.

D & C
SELF-RAISING
FLOUR
Dorcy & Co. New York

Try it with your dinner to-night

**Eddys
Old English
Sauce**
FOR SOUPS, SALADS
AND COLD MEATS
E. Pritchard, Maker, 881 Spring St., N. Y.

CRANDALL'S
ESTABLISHED 1841.
Oldest Makers of Baby Carriages in New York.
SPECIAL AUGUST CLEARING SALE
Send for Catalogue 593 3d Av.

**ROBINSON'S
PATENT BARLEY**
The Only Infant Food.
All Grocers and Druggists.

23d STREET, WEST Near Fifth Avenue, New York **Renard** MILLINERY AND OUTERWEAR

TO-MORROW—THURSDAY:

Stirring Clean-Up Sales

ALL REMAINING
LINEN SUITS 5.00
AND DRESSES
Values 12.50, 15.00, 17.50,
Up to 25.00

ALL REMAINING
SUMMER DRESSES

1.95 3.95 5.00
WERE 5.00, 6.50 and 7.50 WERE 7.50, 10.00 up to 15.00 WERE 12.00, 15.00 16.50 to 25.00

Please do not expect too many of any ONE kind.

"Best Values at the Lowest Prices."

3d Ave. Callan's 121st Street

Annual Mid-Summer Sales—Thursday

Women's Satin Dresses
The latest fashion society for early fall; high waist, empire model; made from high grade black duchesse satin, panel back and front; pointed sailor collar, with long revers front; 3/4 sleeves; collar, cuffs and points of panel, trimmed in different colors with combination satin; sizes 14 to 40; value \$12.98. **6.98**

Women's Linen Dresses
Made from plain linen; pointed sailor collar; high empire girder skirt; half sleeves, panel front and back; collar and cuffs of silk messaline; waist piped to match the collar; size 14, worth up to \$4.98. **1.95**

Boys' Shoes
Satin calf, blucher or lace; sizes 11 to 2 1/2; also odd sizes in box calf and vici kid; special. **98c**

Misses' Shoes
Dongola, patent tip; button or lace; solid leather counters and soles; sizes 11 to 2; special. **89c**

Marabou Scarfs
Natural or black; 4 and 5 strands; 2 1/2 yds. long. **2.98**

Women's Long Lisle Gloves
16 button length; black, white or colors; worth 49c. **29c**

Pillow Cases
Size 42 by 36 in. made from fine quality muslin, will wash heavier; value 12c. **73c**

Women's House Dresses
Dutch and high neck, made from ginghams, striped seersuckers, French percales in small checks and broken plaids; also dark and light gray all-over patterns in wappers, turn over collar; front finished with small buttons; size up to 44; samples of a large mfr.; worth 98c to \$1.49. **69c**

Women's Linen Skirts
A final clearance of all tan and white linen skirts, panel front and back, buttoned sides; broken sizes; value up to \$1.49. **65c**

Women's Hosiery
Spun silk; deep garter top, high spliced heel and toe; size 8 1/2 to 10; regular 49c. **25c**

Women's Underwear
Lisle thread ribbed vests, extra sizes; also pants, deep lace trimmed; regular sizes; worth 25c. **15c**

Men's Underwear
Orie ballbriggs shirts, long or short sleeves; drawers to match; double seat; all sizes to 44; value 49c. **29c**

Bleached Sheets
Size 54 by 90 in. good grade of sheeting; all one piece, no seams; value 39c. **27c**

Turkish Bath Towels
Heavy quality, pure snow white, hemmed ends; reg. 10c **8 1/2c**

Colored Negligee Shirts
Plain and pleated bosoms, coat model, attached cuffs. Value \$1.50 **\$1.00**

Silk & Linen Mixture Negligee Shirts
with neck bands and collars attached, French turned back cuffs, sizes 14 to 15 1/2. Value \$3.00 and \$3.50 **\$2.00**

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.;

IF you want your "business" to become the talk of the town, tell about it through a World "Want" Ad.